

## Chronology of Resistance to Annexation

1887-1898

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- 1887 King Kalākaua is forced to sign the Bayonet Constitution by a group of powerful European and European-American men. Bayonet strips him of his executive powers and disenfranchises Kanaka Maoli who are not wealthy.
- 1889 Robert Kalanihiapo Wilcox leads the Wilcox Rebellion, an attempt to force Kalākaua to restore the 1864 constitution. Hui Kalai'āina, a Kanaka Maoli political organization, is established. Kalākaua receives petitions requesting restoration of the constitution.
- 1891 King Kalākaua dies in San Francisco. His sister Lili'uokalani succeeds him. Kanaka Maoli men and women continue to petition for a new constitution.
- 1893 Queen Lili'uokalani's government is overthrown by the oligarchy supported by U.S. Marines when she attempts to promulgate a new constitution that restores executive powers and enfranchises the maka'āinana. Hui Aloha 'Āina for Men and for Women are formed to support the Queen and prevent annexation.
- 1894 The Republic of Hawai'i is proclaimed without the consent of the people, after U.S. President Grover Cleveland withdraws the first annexation treaty. Hui Aloha 'Āina protests the establishment of the "Republic" with mass rallies and letters of protest to treaty-holding nations.
- 1895 In frustration, the Kanaka Maoli attempt but fail at an armed overthrow of the Republic. The Queen and 200 others are imprisoned. The women of Hui Aloha 'Āina support the political prisoners and their families. The Hui also protests racist quarantines and policies of the Boards of Health and Education.
- 1896 The great leader Joseph Nawahi dies. McKinley is elected President of the U.S. Hui Aloha 'Āina and Hui Kalai'āina hold conventions to elect new presidents. The Republic of Hawai'i outlaws all Hawaiian language schools, public and private. Hawaiian language press refuses to print anything, including ads, in English.
- 1897 Republic of Hawai'i officials sign treaty of annexation with McKinley. The Huis conduct the massive petition drive, collecting a reported 38,000 signatures. Lili'uokalani writes and publishes *Hawai'i's Story by Hawai'i's Queen*.
- 1898 Annexation treaty fails after Kū'e petitions are submitted to U.S. Senate. The U.S.S. Maine is blown up in Cuba, provoking the U.S. to declare war on Spain. The U.S. Congress then passes the Newlands Resolution purporting to annex Hawai'i. Such an internal resolution is not lawful under the U.S. Constitution or international law. The Queen and the Huis send letters and resolutions of protest to McKinley. Kanaka Maoli boycott the annexation ceremony on August 12, 1898.